

S/103/62/023/012/011/013
D201/D308

92120

AUTHOR:

Vitkov, M.G. (Moscow)

TITLE:

The evaluation of pulse parameters of
ferro-magnetic laminated and tape cores

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 12,
1962, 1686 - 1691

TEXT:

The author considers approximate analytical methods of determining the following parameters of square hysteresis loop ferromagnetic cores: the maximum dynamic resistance R_m of the core, by assuming that for all core layers $r(B) = r_m$, where $r(B)$ is its dynamic resistance; the dynamic resistance of the material from the experimental characteristics of R_m and e_m in a constant magnetic field H_0 and finally the switching coefficient S_w ; this coefficient is shown to be determined as being the sum of a component Q_B , determined only by the dynamic properties of the core material and of a second component Q_δ stated to be determined by the surface effect at the core. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

The evaluation of pulse ...

S/103/62/023/012/011/013
D201/D308

SUBMITTED:

September 1, 1961

✓B

Card 2/2

84473

S/103/60/021/010/006/010
B012/B063

24.7900 (1035, 1144, 1160)

AUTHOR: Vitkov, M. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Consideration of the Weak Surface Effect During the
Magnetic Reversal of a Ferromagnetic Plate

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 10,
pp. 1393-1400

TEXT: When investigating the effect of eddy currents during the magnetic reversal of cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop, it is necessary to solve non-linear differential equations. In the present paper, this problem is solved analytically for the case of a weak surface effect. The presence of such an effect delays the magnetic reversal and changes its form. The author derives a formula that makes it possible to determine the delay time easily. The dependence of this time on the thickness and the material properties of a laminated core is explained. The problem is solved by the method of successive approximation. The author gives the fundamental elements of this method applied to platelike cores (Fig. 1). The change in the magnetic state is expressed by the impulse Q of the

Card 1/3

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AUTHOR: Vitkov, M. G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Consideration of the Weak Surface Effect During the
Magnetic Reversal of a Ferromagnetic Plate

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 10,
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TEXT: When investigating the effect of eddy currents during the magnetic reversal of cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop, it is necessary to solve non-linear differential equations. In the present paper, this problem is solved analytically for the case of a weak surface effect. The presence of such an effect delays the magnetic reversal and changes its form. The author derives a formula that makes it possible to determine the delay time easily. The dependence of this time on the thickness and the material properties of a laminated core is explained. The problem is solved by the method of successive approximation. The author gives the fundamental elements of this method applied to platelike cores (Fig. 1). The change in the magnetic state is expressed by the impulse Q of the

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84473

Consideration of the Weak Surface Effect S/103/60/021/010/006/010
During the Magnetic Reversal of a Ferromagnetic Plate B012/B063

reversing magnetic field (Ref. 2), and formulas (1) - (3) are written down. The magnetic reversal of the inner layers is related to the impulse of the external field, and the effect of eddy currents must be taken into account. The eddy currents induced during the magnetic reversal of the plate generate an additional impulse Q_{inn} for the inner layers. ✓

Thus, Q is equal to the sum of Q_{out} and Q_{inn} . It is shown that already in the first approximation the impulse of the reversing field depends on the depth of the plate layer. Formulas (5) and (6) are written down for the corrections to the first approximation. The corresponding curves may be drawn with the help of these formulas. The proper selection of the induction values in these formulas is of particular significance. The simplest way is to set the induction equal to the surface induction. The surface effect observed on a thin permalloy sheet 5 μ thick is diagrammatically shown in Fig. 3. The effect is only slightly marked, and the approximation carried out guarantees an accuracy of about 10%. Calculation and experiment are intercompared by means of the experimental mean values of induction and formulas (8) and (9). These formulas are

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Consideration of the Weak Surface Effect
During the Magnetic Reversal of a
Ferromagnetic Plate

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verified by means of the results of an investigation of laminated cores made of permalloy sheet 10 and 20 μ thick (Ref. 1). In this case, the surface effect is distinctly marked. Nevertheless, the values obtained from formulas (8) and (9) agree with the experimental values. These formulas were derived using data by V. L. Dyatlov. Next, he investigated the duration of magnetic reversal. As this is theoretically infinite, the concept of duration is used in practice for stabilization at any level. Formula (10) gives the relative increase of the impulse required for magnetic reversal at a given level. Moreover, it determines the relative increase of the coefficient of core reversal. Formula (11) indicates that, in the first approximation, the relative delay time of the magnetic reversal caused by eddy currents does not depend on the rate of magnetic reversal, and is directly proportional to the square of the plate thickness. The permissible thickness of laminated cores, which guarantees the maximum rate of recording and reading of information may be calculated from formula (11). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references: 3 Soviet. ✓

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1960

Card 3/3

VITKOV, Matvey Grigor'yevich, aspirant

Effect of the electrical properties of a material on impulse
remagnetization processes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3
no.12:14-19 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo
energeticheskogo instituta.
(Magnetic materials)

VITKOV
KHAZANOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VITKOV, M.G., inzh.

Potometer for measuring high brightness levels. Svetotekhnika
4 no.2:16-18 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Photometer)

VITKOV, M.G. (Moskva)

Calculation of pulse parameters of ferromagnetic plates and
ribbon-type cores. Avtom.i telem. 23 no.12:1686-1691 D '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Cores (Electricity)) (Ferrates)

VITKOV, M.G.

Powerful d.c. solenoids. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.2:
71-78 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Solenoids)

VITKOV, M.G.

Nonplanar rotation of the magnetization vector in crystals.

Fiz. met. i metalloved. 15 no.4:518-524 O '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

1. 10002-05

ALICE, I. R. 10002-05

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER 000

Card 8/8 11/0

8(5)

SOV/161-59-1-1/25

AUTHOR: Vitkov, Matvey Grigor'yevich, Aspirant

TITLE: Computation of Magnetic Fields by the Grid Method

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method for the computation of the magnetic field of multi-layer coreless magnet coils is presented here. The coils are bodies of rotation of random cross section. The computation is carried out for points on the axis of rotation. The integration of the volume of the magnetic coil leads in most cases to cumbersome formulas. A numerical computation of the field by subdivision of the volume into regions of equal effect, is therefore suggested here. These regions are computed in such a way that they guarantee equal field intensity in the reference point O, figure 1, at a given density of the current flowing through the axial section of the region. The axial section of the regions of equal effect is shown in figure 2. These regions form a grid around the point O. The grid is drawn on tracing paper, and constitutes the main computing device. The subdivision of the volume into regions of equal effect is described, and the entire procedure is explained. The publication of this arti-

Card 1/2

SOV/161-59-1-1/25

Computation of Magnetic Fields by the Grid Method

cle was recommended by the institute mentioned under "Association".
There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo
energeticheskogo instituta (Chair of Theoretical Principles
of Electrical Engineering at the Moscow Institute of Power
Engineering)

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1958



Card 2/2

22641

9.4300 (1147, 1155, 1151)

S/144/60/000/012/001/005
E194/E255

AUTHOR: Vitkov, M. G., Aspirant

TITLE: The Influence of the Electrical Properties of the Material on the Process of Impulse Remagnetization

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1960, No. 12, pp. 14-19

TEXT: There are now extensive experimental investigations of impulse remagnetization of various ferrous-magnetic cores in the form of permalloy strip, ferrite discs and the like. Hence it is important to provide a quantitative assessment of the influence of the electrical properties of ferro-magnetics on the remagnetization process. This influence may be decisive and completely outweigh other aspects of the effect. On the other hand in many interesting cases the electrical properties are of only secondary importance and are easily taken into account. This latter case will be considered first. The analysis is based on the well-known semi-empirical equation describing the dynamics of impulse remagnetization $\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = r(B) [H - H_0]$ $H \gg H_0$ where

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S/144/60/000/012/001/005
E194/E255

The Influence of the Electrical Properties of the Material on the Process of Impulse Remagnetization

B is the magnetic induction of a certain layer of the magnetic material, t is the time, and H the magnetic field intensity, H_0 the characteristic of the magnetic material which is considered approximately constant; $r(B)$ is a dynamic function of the magnetic material, the maximum value of which is denoted by r_m . This equation is then rewritten in integral form as a function of B and B_0 , where B_0 is the initial value of induction. A typical remagnetization curve is then considered, corresponding to the case when the dynamic function $r(B)$ is represented by a quadratic approximation. The remagnetization curve may then be represented by three straight-line segments, and expressions are derived for remagnetization of a strip by an impulse. The expressions are easily generalized for cores of different shape. However, as the core size increases, eddy currents become more important and there is also a greater error in the approximations used. The influence of eddy current is then considered for the case of a core consisting of two strips where the wave equation of the problem during

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E194/E255

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remagnetization along the Z axis is:

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial x^2} = \sigma \frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$$

which is integrated to obtain:

$$\frac{\partial^2 Q}{\partial x^2} = \sigma (B - B_k)$$

The boundary conditions are then stated and the equation reconstructed to give a general solution in exponential form. Thus, given an arbitrary value of the axial impulse Q , its distribution is calculated over the section of the strip. Then the method of obtaining the mean value of magnetic induction over the section is explained. Remagnetization curves are plotted for various conditions. As the strip thickness increases, the remagnetization

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S/144/60/000/012/001/005
E194/E255

The Influence of the Electrical Properties of the Material on the Process of Impulse Remagnetization

curves rapidly approximate to a limiting case for which the shape does not depend on the dynamics of remagnetization of the core materials. The transition is practically complete for ordinary cores made of strip about 50 microns thick. This apparently explains the good agreement between experiment and the approximate theory given above, which is accordingly recommended for designing instruments with cores of 20 microns thick or more. The author thanks Professor K. M. Polivanov for valuable suggestions. There are 4 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. X

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta
(Department of Basic Theory of Electrical Engineering,
Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1960

Card 4/4

L 3034-66 ENT(1)/T/EWA(h) LJP(c) AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5018259

UR/0108/65/020/007/0026/0027
621.3.014

AUTHOR: Vitkov, M. G. 44,55

41
B

TITLE: Skin effect in a semiconductor cylinder 21,44,55

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 7, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: skin effect

ABSTRACT: Curves characterizing skin effect in semiconductor cylinder, are calculated and plotted. The cylinder radius is assumed to be small in comparison with the wavelength of the surrounding field. Two cases are analyzed: (1) The impedance is estimated when the electric field is longitudinal and the electric current flows along the cylinder; (2) The complex permeability is estimated when a longitudinal magnetic flux reverses. The analysis is connected with the A. H. Frel and M. J. O. Strutt work on the skin effect in a semiconductor plate (PIRE) 1960, v. 48, no. 7). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

Card 1/1 (hch)

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

VITKOV, M.G.

Penetration of a pulse magnetic field into a cylindrical. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 35 no.3:410-413 Mr '65. (MIRA 1965)

LOMONOSOV, Vsevolod Yur'yevich; POLIVANOV, Konstantin Mikhaylovich;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHAMAYEV, Yu.M.; VITKOV, M.G.; POLIVANOV,
Konstantin Mikhaylovich. ANTIK, I.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineering; basic concepts] Elektrotehnika;
osnovnye ponyatiia. Izd.9., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1960. 391 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Electric engineering)

VITKOV, M.G.

Grid calculation of magnetic fields. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; elektro-
mekh. i avtom. no.1:3-5 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotehniki Mosk-
ovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Electric coils)

VITKOV, M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPIRATION

SOV/493

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimiicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 3d, Minsk, 1959 (Ferrites: Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy soviet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: M. M. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences BSSR; K. P. Belov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondorskiy, Professor; K. M. Kollivany, Professor; R. V. Telesnin, Professor; G. A. Smolenskiy, Professor; M. M. Sholits, Candidate of Science; Physical and Mathematical Sciences; E. M. Smolyarenko, and L. A. Mashkurov; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Kholyavskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. Volkhanovich.

Summary: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth kinetics and crystallography, problems in the chemical and physical control of ferrite properties, studies of ferrites having rectangular hysteresis loops and multilayered ferrite systems exhibiting spontaneous rectangularity, problems in magnetic attraction, highly coercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of using ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Magnetism, AS USSR (S. V. Vonsovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

Ferrites (cont.)	SOV/493
Telesnin, R. V., and A. M. Orzhinnikov. Temperature Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of Ferrite Garnets of Yttrium and Gadolinium	325
Pozharov, I. A. On the Temperature Dependence of Magnetic Viscosity of Ferrites	330
Pollivanov, K. M. Analysis of Variations in Average Magnetization and Their Effect on Its Dynamics	332
Fabrikant, V. A. Theory of Processes of Pulsed Reversal of Magnetization in Ferrites	346
Piguet, A. I. The Effect of Temperature on the Process of Magnetization Reversal in Ferrite Cores	352
Vitkov, M. G. and V. I. Dyshkov. Evaluation of the Effect of Eddy Currents During the Reversal of Magnetization of Ferrite Cores With Rectangular Hysteresis Loop	359

Card 11/18

Card 4/18

POLIVANOV, A.N.; DYALOV, V.L.; VITSEV, M.S.

Calculation of a remagnetization process with consideration of the surface effect and dynamic properties of a substance. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 4 no.6:653-657 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta.
(Cores (Electricity))

VITKOV, M.G. (Moskva)

Notice of a weak surface effect in the remagnetization of a ferromagnetic plate. Avtom. i telem. 21 no.10:1393-1400 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Cores (Electricity))

(Ferromagnetism)

VITKOV, P.V.

Botanical garden in the White Sea region. Priroda 50 no.6:91-92
Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Solovetskaya srednyaya shkola, ostrov Solovki.
(Solovetskiye Islands—Botanical gardens)

KOSTYUKOV. V. (UA9EU) (Kachkanar Sverdlovskoy oblasti); ZHOMOV, Yu. (UA3FG);
REKACH, A., master sporta, sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii; VITKOV, S.
(UB5EH0)

Short and ultrashort radio waves. Radio no.6:13-14 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

VILFAMV 12

COUNTRY : Bulgaria H-10
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Applications--Catalysts and Sorbents.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 15 1959, No. 57660
 AUTHOR : Ivanov, D. and Vitkov, Ts.
 INSEI. : Not given
 TITLE : Catalysts for the Conversion of Carbon Dioxide
 with Steam [Water Gas Reaction]
 ORIG. PUB. : Tekhnika Promyshlennost, 7, No 3, 12-17 (1956)
 ABSTRACT : The following catalysts have been prepared in
 the laboratory of the Stalin Chemical Trust
 (Dimitrograd): (1) 92% Fe_2O_3 and 7% Cr_2O_3 ,
 (2) 90% Fe_2O_3 - 7% Al_2O_3 , (3) 60% MgO , 30% Fe_2O_3 ,
 5% Cr_2O_3 , and 3% Al_2O_3 . The first catalyst listed
 closely approximates in structure and in composi-
 tion the commercial catalysts. Laboratory tests
 failed to show any marked differences in catalytic
 activity (all of the catalysts used were subjected
 to a preliminary low-temperature reduction).
 Ya. Satunovskiy

CARD: 1/1

106

VITKOV, Ts.D.

Apparatus for the analysis of argon. Khim i industriia 34 no.2:74-75
'62.

VITKOVA, D.; VITEK, V.

Remarks on the kinetic energy of atmospheric circulation.
Meteor zpravy 15 no.3/4:104-105 Ag '62.

1. Hydrometeorologický ústav, Laborator meteorologie,
Československá akademie věd.

KUCHEL, O.; PACOVSKY, V.; VITKOVA, E.

Effect of pituitrin and diamox on the excretion of osmotically-bound and free water in diabetes insipidus. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.32-33: 1001-1006 14 Aug 59.

1. III. interni klinika a laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat.
(DIABETES INSIPIDUS, physiol.)
(ACETAZOLAMIDE, pharmacol.)
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR, hormones)

GORANOV, Al.; VITKOV, V.G.; PETROV, P.St.

Perlites in the Eastern Rhodope Mountains. Izv Geol inst BAN 8:323-345
'60. (EEAI 10:5)

(Bulgaria--Pearlite)

VITKOVA, D.; VITEK, V.

Some dynamic conditions for the existence of equatorial zonal flow. Meteor zpravy 15 no.2:33-34 '62.

1. Hydrometeorologický ústav, Laborator meteorologie, Československá akademie věd.

VITEK, Vojtech; VITKOVA, Dagmar

On the theory of equatorial westrelies. *Studia geophys* 6 no.1:
102-103 '62.

1. Meteorological Laboratory, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague; Hydrometeorological Institute Prague. Address: Bocni II,
Praha 4 - Sporilov; Praha, Ruzyne, letiste.

KUCHEL, O.; PACOVSKY, V.; VITKOVA, E.; STEJSKAL, J.

Significance of minerale-corticoid secretion by the adrenal cortex in diabetes insipidus. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.32-33: 1009-1013 14 Aug 59.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi a laboratore pro endokrinologii a metabolismus v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat. I. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejcar.

(DIABETES INSIPIDUS, urine)

(ALDOSTERONE, urine)

KUCHEL, O.; PACOVSKY, V.; VITKOVA, E.; Technicka spoluprace: M. Kucharova,
M. Kucerova.

On the mechanism of appearance of edema in a rare type of diabetes
insipidus. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.39:1219-1226 25 S. 59.

1. III. interni klinika a laboratore pro endokrinologii a metabolismus
fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef
Charvat.

(EDEMA etiol.)

(DIABETES INSIPIDUS compl.)

KOMARKOVA, A.; VITKOVA, E.; PACOVSKY, V.; VOSTAL, J.; BLEHA, O.

Citric acid and metabolic diseases of the bone. I. Preliminary communication. Certain new finding on metabolic relation of citric acid to bones. Cas. lek. cent. 98 no.32-33:1016-1019 14 Aug 59.

1. Ustredni laboratore fakultni nemocnice v Praze, prednosta MUDr. Jan Krabane a III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat.

(CITRATES, metab.)

(BONE AND BONES, metab.)

KOMARKOVA, A.; PACOVSKY, V.; VOSTAL, J.; BLEHA, O.; VITKOVA, E.

Citric acid and metabolic diseases of the bone, II. Citric acid in serum and urine in bone diseases and in calcium metabolism disorders. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.32-33:1019-1022 14 Aug 59.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi MU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Charvat. Ustredni laboratore fakultni nemocnice v Praze, prednosta as. dr. J. Hrabane. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. J. Teisinger.

(CITRATES, metab.)

(BONE DISEASES, metab.)

(CALCIUM, metab.)

BLEHA, Otakar; PACOVSKY, Vladimir; KOMARKOVA, Alena; VITKOVA, Eva; VOSTAL, Jaroslav

Primary hyperparathyroidism. Sborn. lek. 61 no.3:53-59 Mar 59.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze prednosta akademik j. Charvat.
(PARATHYROID GLAND, dis.
hyperfunct. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 14/2 Endocrinology Feb 60

341. SOME NEW ASPECTS OF THE ACTION OF ANTIDIURETIC HORMONE
UPON THE OSMOTIC ACTIVITY OF THE KIDNEY - Niektoré nové poh-
ľady na pôsobenie antidiuretického hormónu na osmotickú činnosť obličiek -
Kučhel O., Vítková E. and Pecovský V. III. Int. Klin. a Lab.
Úst. Endokrinol. a Metab. Fak. Všeobecného Lek. Karlovy Univ., Praha -
NATISL. LEK. LISTY 1959, 39(1)/8 (482-492) Graphs 3 Tables 1

The method of osmolar clearance determination makes possible the differentiation
between osmotically-bound water and solute-free water, and hence affords a better
insight into the renal changes after neurohypophyseal extract treatment. Polyuria
in diabetes insipidus is a function of the charge of solutes. On vasopressin admini-
stration a decrease of osmotically-bound water takes place and instead of the
original excretion, water without solutes is reabsorbed. Simultaneously the total
amount of excreted solutes decreases, i.e. not only Na but also other solutes,
especially urea. This explains the recent theory of Berliner: vasopressin in-
creases the permeability of the collecting tubules not only for water, but also for
urea thus improving the conditions of concentration in the terminal part of the
nephron. From the examinations made in several patients with diabetes insipidus,
it is concluded that the cause of diabetes insipidus may lie outside the hypothalamic-
hypophyseal system. Schreiber - Prague (III, 6)

KOMARKOVA, Alena; VOSTAL, Jaroslav; PACOVSKY, Vladimir; BIZHA, Otakar; VITKOVA,
Eva

Certain recent biochemical and metabolic findings in hyperparathyroidism.
Sborn. lek. 61 no.3:60-69 Mar 59.

1. Ustredi laboratore fakultni nemocnice v Praze 2, prednosta dr. J. Hrabane
Ustav hygieny prace chorob z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. J. Teisinger
III, interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v
Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat.

(PARATHYROID GLAND, dis.

hyperfunct., metab. aspects (Cs))

PACOUSKY, Vladimir; VITKOVA, Eva; KOMARKOVA, Alena; VOSTAL, Jaroslav; DUBOVSKY, Jiri; BIEHA, Otakar

Certain nephrological aspects of symptomatology and diagnosis of primary hyperparathyroidism. Sborn. lek. 61 no.3:82-90 Mar 59.

1. III. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat Ustredni laboratore fakultni nemocnice v Praze prednosta dr. J. Hrabane Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger.

(PARATHYROID GLAND, dis.

hyperfunct., renal changes (Cz))

(KIDNEYS, in var. dis.

hyperparathyroidism. (Cz))

VITKOVA, M.

VOTAVA, Z.; RASKOVA, H.; VEJVODOVA, L.; ~~VITKOVA, M.~~

Effect of methylisothiourea on respiration. Bio. listy 31 no.1:30-35
27 May 50. (CLML 14:4)

1. Of the Institute for Research and Controls SPOFA and of the
Pharmacological Institute of Charles University.

VOTAVA, Z.; VITKOVA, M.

Effect of atropine transentine H and prospasmin on the intestinal
function and salivation in rabbit. Biol. listy, Praha 32 no.3:192-
(CML 21:5)
200 Dec 51.

1. Of the Research Institute of Biology and Pharmacology (Head--
E. Blum, M.D.).

FILIPPOV, I.; VITKOVA, N.

New cooling systems for electric machines. IFTO no.3:30 Nr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Electric machinery--Cooling)

VITKOVA, N.P.

In the scientific and technical council of the plant. Elektrosila
no.14:112-114 '56. (MIRA 12:12)
(Power engineering)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KVICALA, V., with technical cooperation of BOUCEK, J., ~~ZIAN, V.~~
and VITKOVA, S., Neurological Clinic (Neurologicka klinika),
Faculty of General Medicine (Fakulta vseobecného lékařství),
Charles University, Prague, Academician K. HEMMER, director; and
Biophysics Institute (Biofyzikální ústav), Faculty of General
Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Docent Dr Zdenek DIENST-
BLER, director [individual affiliations cannot be determined].

"Cerebral Circulography With Radioisotopes"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26(59), No 4, July 1963,
pp 259-265.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Described is a
method of investigating cerebral circulation by intravenous
administration of 131 I of serum albumin. Magnetic recording and
registration by means of ECG were also tried out. The shape of
the curve is determined by the condition of cerebral vessels,
but is also influenced by the extracerebral cardiovascular
system. Compared are curves of the right and left sides in
healthy and sick persons. Differentiation between the various
types of brain lesions is sometimes possible according to a
delayed onset and apex of the curve on the side of the curve.
Comparison of curves of different patients is more difficult.
Significantly wider curves with a slower rise and fall were
found in pronounced cerebral arteriosclerosis. Twenty-two

KVICALA, V.; Technicka spoluprace: BOUCEK, J.; VITKOVA, S.

Gamma encephalography in brain tumors in children. Cesk.
pediat. 10 no.4:313-319 Ap '63.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobec. lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta akad. K. Henner Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobec.
lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier.

(SERUM ALBUMIN, RADIOIODINATED)
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS) (RADIATION SCANNING)
(GLIOMA) (MENINGIOMA) (GLIOMA MULTIFORME)
(NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS) (EPILEPSY)
(ENCEPHALITIS) (HEMATOMA, SUBDURAL)
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL)

KVICALA, V.; BOUCEK, J.; ELAN, V.; VITKOVA, S.

Cerebral circulography with radioisotopes. Cas. lek. cesk.
104 no.3:64-68 22 Ja '65

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta akademik K. Henner); Biofyzio-
kalni ustav fakulty vseobecného lékařství Karlovy University
v Praze (prednosta - doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier).

KVICALA, V.; BENCEK, J.; KLAN, V.; VITKOVA, S.

Determination of cerebral circulation with the use of I-131 labeled serumalbumin. Acta univ. Carol [med] (Praga): Suppl.18: 19-23 '64.

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy v Praze (prednost: akademik Kamil Henner) a Biofyzikální ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy v Praze (prednost: doc. dr. Z. Dostál).

KVICALA, V.; Technicka spoluprace: BOUCEK, J.; KLAN, V.; VITKOVA, S.

Determination of cerebral circulation with the aid of radio-isotopes. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.4:259-265 J1 '63.

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta akad. K. Henner. Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Zd. Dienstbier.

(SERUM ALBUMIN RADIO-IODINATED)
(CEREBROVASCULAR CIRCULATION)

I. 22402-66 EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR AT 0021596 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0067/65/014/004/0215/0220

AUTHOR: Vitkova, V.; Richter, J.

ORG: Regional Public Health-Epidemiological Station KUNZ of the North Czech KTV
(Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KUNZ Severoceskeho KTV, Usti nad Labem)

TITLE: The tularemia epidemic in the northern region of Czechoslovakia (North Bohemia Region) in the Year 1961-1962

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska epidemiologie, mikrobiologie, imunologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 215-220

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, medical science, preventive medicine, disease incidence, tularemia, bacterial disease, infective disease

ABSTRACT: The territorial reorganization of 1960 added to the region of northern Czechoslovakia (North Bohemia) the Kadan (Kadan) and Podborany (Podborany) districts as marked by the appearance of endemic tularemia. This article reports on the epidemic of tularemia in North Bohemia in 1961 and 1962 during which 269 people, for the most part agricultural and farm workers occupied in crop raising, fell ill with the disease. The first cases of the disease, which appeared in November, 1961, did not lead to the initiation of any extraordinary hygienic measures. The active search for cases of tularemia only began after information was proffered by the Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie in Prague (The Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology) on

Card 1/5

L 22407-66

ACC NR: AP5021556

the increased incidence of tularemia. This search uncovered many other cases and also the territorial extent of the disease. The epidemic reached its maximum in January, 1962, and died out around April of the same year. It is assumed that the actual number of cases of tularemia in humans was greater because a large percentage of the cases was diagnosed as grippe. There actually was a grippe epidemic from January, to February, 1962. It is pointed out that from the first cases of tularemia actively searched out by the public health and epidemic services, not even one patient was treated as a tularemia case. The statistics on the epidemic bring out the difficulties faced by doctors in the countryside and in individual hospitals in the problem of correct diagnosis. Meteorological conditions in 1961 in the north Czech region were very favorable to the multiplication of small rodents which subsequently proved to be the principal source of infection of humans. For the most part infection was through the respiratory organ exposed in the preparation of infected feed and fodder for domestic animals, cattle, etc. Of all the tularemia patients, 52.7% were afflicted with the pulmonary form of the disease. In 24.2% of the cases the diseases was marked only by fever, high temperature from 39 - 40°C, lack of appetite, headache, aching of the limbs. Tularemia was identified by the agglutination reaction with antigen of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology in Prague and with antigen of the Vyzkumny ustav veterinarneho in Brno (Research Veterinary Institute). In all, 1,182 tests were made of which 587 proved positive in the case of 269 patients sick with tularemia. The most effective measure against the spread of tularemia is considered to be vaccination of the people most exposed to this infection. It is concluded--

Card 2/3

L 22407-66
ACC NR: AP5021356

ed that diagnostic methods shall have to be improved in the hospitals and in the countryside, in particular in those regions where new outbreaks of tularemia can be expected. The task of veterinarians and the public health and epidemic control services is to maintain those conditions most likely to discourage the transmission and spread of this infection. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 06

SUBM DATE: none

ORIG REF: 009

OTH REF: 010

Card 3/3 111

L 22406-66 EWT(1)/T JK
 ACC NR: AP5021657 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0067/65/014/004/0221/0224

AUTHOR: Richter, J.; Vitkova, V.; Stehlik, J.; Minarikova, H.

ORG: Regional Public Health Epidemiological Station KUNZ of the North Czech KRV
 (Krayska hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice KUNZ Severoceskeho KRV, Usti nad Labem);
District Public Health Epidemiological Station OUNZ (Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice OUNZ, Teplice)

TITLE: The dynamics of tularemia^b antibodies^b following vaccination^b with live tularemia vaccine

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska epidemiologie, mikrobiologie, imunologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 221-224

TOPIC TAGS: hygiene, health, health service, disease incidence, epidemiology, diagnostic instrument, preventive medicine

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the vaccination of the most exposed groups of the population to the tularemia epidemic in the northern region of Czechoslovakia (North Bohemia) and the determination of those inhabitants most subject to infection. Because of lack of experience with vaccines and vaccination technique it was decided to carry out the "control" of vaccination by following up the formation of tularemia antibodies in the vaccinated groups at specific time intervals. Sixty-eight (68)

Card 1/3

L 22406-66

ACC NR: AP5021657

23

people in whom tularemia antibodies had not been detected before vaccination were included in the control group. These were subsequently vaccinated and a record kept of the positive, negative and weak post-vaccination reactions. Dry, live tularemia vaccine prepared at the Odesky Institut epidemiologie a mikrobiologie I.I. Mecnikova (The I.I. Mechnikov Odessa Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology) in the USSR and the vaccinations and recording of the reactions were carried out in accordance with a vaccination handbook also of Soviet origin. Serum was taken from those who had been vaccinated at intervals of 30, 90, and 360 days after vaccination and stored at -20°C until laboratory evaluation time. The presence of *P. tularensis* antibodies (by the agglutination and the indirect haemagglutination reactions) and of *Br. abortus* agglutination antibodies was determined. The serum in the determination of agglutination antibodies was diluted in geometric series from 1:10 to 1:1280 and the reaction proceeded over 18 hrs. of incubation at 37°C. Dr. Hauser of KHES in Ceske Budejovice supplied the raw, unprocessed polysaccharide antigen prepared from the *P. tularensis* strain 645/62 Ref. Of the 68 samples of serum investigated, tularemia antibodies were found by the agglutination method or the indirect agglutination method in 53 of them, and of these latter, 51 samples of serum were from patients designated as positive after vaccination, and two samples of serum from patients designated as slightly positive. Antibodies against *Br. abortus* were not detected in a single case. Success in the vaccination operation must be attributed to perfect mastery of the vaccination technique, but also to the correct interpretation of the vaccination reaction. In comparison with other researchers in the field, the authors feel that the

Card 2/3

L 22406-66
ACC NR: AP5021657

number of antibodies detected by the methods used appears relatively low. P. Cizek did the statistical evaluation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06

SUBM DATE: none

ORIG REF: 004

OTH REF: 013

Card 3/3 *SL*

VITKOVIC, Zlatko, Dr.

Estimation of disability as an important element in medical practice. Lijec.vjes. 77 no.1-2:95-105 Jan-Feb. '55.

1. Iz Zavoda za socijalno osiguranje NR Hrvatske.
(WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE,
estimation of disability, importance in med.(Ser))

VITKOVICH, M.E.; KROTKOVA, O.O., redaktor; GRIBOVA, G.I., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Geography; textbook for class 4 of the elementary school.
Translated from 4.ed. of Uchpedgiz of the R.S.F.S.R.) Geografiia;
pidruchnyk dlia 4-ho klasu pochatkovoï shkoly. Pereklad z chet-
vertoho vydaniia p'ate. Kyiv, Derzhavne uchbovo-pedagog. vyd-vo
"Radians'ka shkola," 1953. 151 p. (MLRA 8:9)
(Geography)

VITKOVICH, N

YE

JOGHRAFIYA (GEOGEOGRAPHY) IBTIDAIY Mektebin 4- CINFI UCHUN. BAKI, AZERBAIJAN
DÖBLET NESHRIYYATI, 1954.
166 P. ILLUS.

SO: N/5
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VITKOVICH, N. E.

"Geography", Textbook for the 4th Class of Beginners' School, 1953

XVIII - 4

VITKOVICH, N.Ye.

[Geography; a textbook for the 4th grade in elementary schools]
Geografiia; uchebnik dlia 4 klassa nachal'noi shkoly. Izd.3.
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo, 1951. 159 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Physical geography)

VITKOVICH, V.

VITKOVICH, V. ...Kirgiziia. [Moskva], Molodaia gvardiia, 1938. 99 p.
DLC: DK861.K5V5

NN NNC

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified

WINTER, VIKTOR

Kirghizia today; travel notes. Moscow, Foreign Languages Publishing House [1960?]

269 p. illus. 23 cm.

Translated from the original Russian: S vami po Kirgizii, Moscow, 1956.

VITKOVICH, V.

Description and Travel - Uzbekistan

"Journey through Soviet Uzbekistan." V. Vitkovich. Revised by Z.M. Akramov.
Geog. v shkole no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

Vitkovich, Victor

"Journey through Soviet Uzbekistan." Reviewed by Z.M. Akramov. Geogr. v shkole
No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

VITKOVICH, V., AUTHOR

Uzbekistan - Description and Travel

"Journey through Soviet Uzbekistan." Reviewed by Z. "I. Akram v. Geo. v. article No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

VITKOVICH, V. I.

USSR/Agriculture - Plant Growth

Card 1/1

Author : Vitkovich, V. I., Prof.

Title : The sun and an increased harvest

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 21/4, 21-22, April 1954

Abstract : The article recounts the known biological processes in plant growth. It was found that the sun increases the sugar content in beets. Flax and hemp grown where days are short develop as oil-bearing plants and where the days are long they become good sources of spinning material. Experiments show that by running the rows north and south an increase of 9-12 hundredweight per hectare could be attained in the potato crop and 5 hundredweight for rye.

Institution :

Submitted :

VITKOVICH, Viktor; MALININA, G., redaktor; TERYUSHIN, M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Travels in Soviet Uzbekistan] Puteshestvie po Sovetskomu Uzbekista-
mu. [Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop.] Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaya
gvardiya," 1953. 308 p. (MLRA 7:11)

(Uzbekistan--Description and travel)

VITKOVICH, VIKTOR

M. Puteshestviye po Sovetskomm Uzbekistanu (Journey through Soviet Uzbekistan), 1951, Moskva.

Soviet Source: Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 112189. Unclassified.

VITKOVICH, Viktor Stanislavovich,; MALININA, G., red.; TERYUSHIN, M., tekhn. red.

[Through Kirghizia with you] S vami po Kirgizii. [Moskva] Izd-vo
TsK VLSM "Molodaya gvardiia," 1958. 334 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Kirghizistan--Description and travel)

VITKOVSKA M., CIK J., PALESOVA K. and SIMONCIC R.

2333. CIK J., PALESOVA K., SIMONCIC R. and VITKOVSKA M. Studijna tvorivost, dermatovenerol. Klin. ISFU, Bratislava, *Prieskum pripadov lupus vulgaris rezistentnych voci vitaminu D 2 v Bratislavskom kraji. Vitamin D-refractory cases of lupus vulgaris in the Bratislava district BRATISLAVSKE LEKARS. LISTY 1953, 33/12 (1141-1147) (XIII, 15)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA: Section XIII, Vol. 8, No. 10

VITKOVSKAYA

POLAND/ Microbiology. General Microbiology

F-1

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24063

Author : Lapinskiy, Vitkovskaya

Inst : Not given

Title : New Salmonella Type Isolated in Gdansk Region.

Orig Pub: Med. doswiad. i mikrobiol., 1957, 9, No 3, 259-260

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VITKOVSKEYA, G. L.

Blood glutathione in certain internal diseases. G. L. Vitkovskaya. *Klin. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1901, 5:1925T.
—The normal content of reduced glutathione (I) in the venous blood of healthy persons is 21-30 mg. ~~50~~ No changes in I were observed in cases of heart disease without acute symptoms and in rheumatic polyarthritis. Patients with diseases of the endocrine system show a decrease in reduced I while hyperthyroidism is characterized by an increase in reduced I. S. A. Karpala.

VITKOVSKAYA, G. L.

37627

zhelliochnaya sekpetsiya pri tuberkklize. trudy tomskogo med. in-ta
im. molotova. t. XV, 1989, s. 144-46

SO: Let opis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1989

VITKOVSKAYA, G.L.

YABLOKOV, D.D., professor; VORONOVA, A.M., assistant; VITKOVSKAYA, G.L., assistant; PODOLYANIK, N.A., assistant.

Clinical aspects of silicosis in workers of metal mines. For'ba s
sil. 1:232-239 '53. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut im. V.M.Molotova (for Voronova, Vitkovskaya and Podolyanik) 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Yablokov).
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

VITKOVSKAYA, G.L.; ORDINA, O.M. (Tomsk)

Pheochromocytoma with a malignant form of hypertension. Probl.
endok.i gorm. 7 no.3:112-114 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. B.M.
Shershevskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.
I.V. Toroptsev) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ADRENAL GLANDS--TUMORS) (HYPERTENSION)

SHUSTOVA, I.F., assistant; VITKOVSKAYA, M.E., ordinator; BOBOMOLOVA, N.N.,
vrach gorodskoy epidstantsii

Further observations on the treatment of dysentery in adults with
furacilin and late results of an epidemiological investigation.
Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:216-218 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.Ye. Gal'perin)
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY) (FURACILIN)

VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.; ZABRODSKIY, A.G.

Preservation of amylolytic ferments in processing malt with water and disinfectants. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3: 62-67 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti, Laboratoriya spirtovogo i drozhzhevogo proizvodstva.

(Malt)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.

Fermentation by yeast of concentrated molasses worts mixed with
grain and potato mash. Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:25-30 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.; ORLOVSKIY, Ya.K.

Technological and chemical production control in the manufacture
of alcohol from beet sugar molasses and starch-containing materials.
Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:115-123. '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.

Changes occurring in glucose under the action of aliphatic
alcohols. Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:175-187 '59. (MIRA 16:11)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; POLOZHISHNIK, A.F.; VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.

Biochemical properties of soluble and insoluble malt
amylase. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.4:55-61
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i
likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti. Laboratoriya tekhnologii
spirtovogo i drozhzheвого производства.
(Amylase)

VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.; ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; RASHKEVICH, T.V.

Optimal conditions for preparing a malt slurry. Spirt.
prom. 25 no.8:16-18 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Malt)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; POLOZHISHNIK, A.F.; VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.

Determining the causes of the decrease in the activity of
malt amylase in alcoholic fermentation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
pishch.tekh. no.3:57-64 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i
likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti. Laboratoriya tekhnologii
spirtovogo i drozhzhevogo proizvodstva.
(Fermentation)

VITKOVSKIY, V.A.

Development of scientific research and construction of new equipment in the field of power engineering and electrification in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:73-74 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860120011-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860120011-1"

VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.; ZABRODSKIY, A.G.

Unfermented sugars and dextrines from grain and molasses wort.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh.no.6:37-43 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i
likероводоchnoy promyshlennosti, laboratoriya tekhnologii
spirtovogo i drozhzhevogo proizvodstva.

VITKOVSKAYA, V.A.; ZABRODSKIY, A.G.

Changes in the activity of a malt amylase complex under the influence of the temperature and concentration of the medium.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:45-51 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti. Laboratoriya tekhnologii spirtovogo i drozhshavogo proizvodstva.
(Malt) (Amylase)

VITKAYSKAYA V A

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860120011-1

VITRAVSKAYA V A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860120011-1"

I

USSR / Plant Physiology. Photosynthesis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34225

Author : Vitkovskaya, V. V.
Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute.
Title : Content of Plastid Pigments in Relation to the Phase of Plant Growth.

Orig Pub : Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 11, 61-68

Abstract : Studies were conducted on dynamics of chlorophyll a and b, carotene and xanthophyll in the ontogeny of Diamant spring wheat growing in field conditions and in Mitscherlich vegetation vessels according to the method of Gornev and Terent'yev (Tr. In-ta fiziol. rasteniy, 1950). Concentration of chlorophyll was ascertained by the Lyubimenko spectrophotometer and photocolorimeter FK-53; concentration of yellow pigments was established by Duboscq colorimeter. Separation of xanthophyll was made according to

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86

USSR / Plant Physiology. Photosynthesis.
Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34225

I

Yermakov (methods of biochemical plant research, 1952). Accumulation of chlorophyll a occurred during the period starting with vernalization phase to the beginning of the phase of flowering; after that, its content decreased. The content of chlorophyll b remained unchanged. The content of carotene progressively increased and reached its maximum at the end of the fourth phase of growth. The content of xanthophyll increased without interruption during the light flowering. Retardation of the development until the plant's stage by an adverse photoperiod was stopping the accumulation of chlorophyll a as well as the yellow pigments, but did not reflect on the content of chlorophyll b. Bibl., 15 titles.
-- S. S. Chernysheva.

Card 2/2

USSR / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34239

corresponding to that found in normal plant growth. Plants growing on a short day and afterwards on a normal day basis, had marked increases in the quantity of carbohydrates at the expense of hemicellulose and cellulose tissues; in other words, at the expense of components, contents of which diminish with a short day. -- S. S. Chernysheva.

Card 2/2

VITKOVSKAYA, V. V.

Vitkovskaya, V. V. --"Biochemical Changes in the Ontogenesis of Spring Wheat." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. Leningrad 1956. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

VITKOVSKAYA, V.V.; BARANOV, A.A.

Effect of the age of leaves and the development of plants on the strength of the bond between chlorophyll and lipoprotein complex. Bot. zhur. 48 no.4:578-580 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Pushkin.
(Chlorophyll) (Lipoproteins)

SOV/32-25-4-40/71

28(4)
 AUTHORS: Kitaygorodskiy, Yu. I., Bogin, V. S., Vitkovskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Ultrasonic Generator for Laboratory Tests (Ul'trazvukovoy generator dlya laboratornykh issledovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 4, pp 477-478 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A generator UZG-3 was designed for laboratory tests in the field of industrial application of ultrasonics. The generator is calculated for an efficiency of 3 kw and a consumption capacity of 5 kw (supply with 220 v single-phase line current). It works in a frequency range of from 3 to 300 cycles continuously or in pulses. The pulses can be regulated in the range of from 30 to 1000 μ sec, and the repetition frequency from 20 to 10000 cycles. A diagram of the generator is given (Figure) which shows that the individual parts - the generator, the voltage amplifier, the pulse modulator, the capacity amplifier and adjustable magnetizing rectifiers - are supplied separately. The description of the device says, among other things, that the above-mentioned capacity amplifier serves as an output circuit of the generator UZG-3 which is composed of a push-pull circuit with the tubes GU-80. The generator is used in investigations of different technological processes with an action of

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-4-40/71

Ultrasonic Generator for Laboratory Tests

oscillations of ultrasonic frequency, such as in purifications, mechanical treatment of hard and brittle materials, metal crystallizations, etc. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

VITKOVSKIY, A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, pilot 1-go klassa,
komandir podrazdeleniya samoletov Tu-114

The winged dynasty "Tu." Knyl. red. 15 no.2:18-19 F '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

VITKOVSKIY, A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Reliable air bridge. Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:8 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)